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*Mosquito-proof ward for isolation of yellow-fever patients.*

Assistant Surgeon Pierce reports, February 27, through Surgeon Perry, as follows:

I have the honor to report that the authorities that control the San Tomas Hospital in this city have made one of the wards mosquito-proof, and intend to isolate in this ward all cases of yellow fever that may be sent to the hospital in the future.

The ward so prepared is 40 feet long by 20 broad; it has two double doors and no windows. Around the top of the wall is an open space 2 feet broad, which gives the only ventilation. The doors have mosquito-screen vestibules.

Since the completion of the ward no cases have been treated in the hospital, nor have any cases been reported in the city.

*Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.*

AFRICA—*Sierra Leone*.—Two weeks ended February 12, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths 48. No contagious diseases.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended January 31, 1904. Estimated population 200,000. Total number of deaths 363, including enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, smallpox 28, and 42 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CANADA—*Ontario—Hamilton*.—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 57,000. Total number of deaths 102, including diphtheria 3 and 6 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Hanover*.—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 250,408. Total number of deaths 309, including 14 from infectious diseases.

*Strasburg*.—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 159,006. Total number of deaths 250, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 4, measles 4, whooping cough 2, and 43 from tuberculosis.

GIBALTAR.—Two weeks ended February 28, 1904. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 17. No deaths from contagious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended February 20, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 18.5 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,425.

*London*.—One thousand five hundred and eighty-nine deaths were registered during the week, including measles 42, scarlet fever 9, diphtheria 17, whooping cough 55, enteric fever 2, smallpox 1, and diarrhea 16. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.8 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,135 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 3 from diphtheria, 11 from measles, and 9 from whooping cough.

*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended February 20, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 26.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Newry, viz, 8.4, and the highest in Galway, viz, 38.8 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 223 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, whooping cough 9, and 34 from tuberculosis.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended February 20, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 22.2 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Edinburgh, viz, 18.1, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 25.8 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 733, including diphtheria 6, measles 19, smallpox 5, and 26 from whooping cough.

*JAVA—Batavia.*—Two weeks ended January 30, 1904. Estimated population, 160,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Four deaths from smallpox reported.

*MALTA.*—Two weeks ended February 20, 1904. Estimated population, 193,315. Total number of deaths, 154, including 1 from smallpox.

*ST. HELENA.*—Six weeks ended February 6, 1904. Estimated population, 4,000. Total number of deaths 7, including 1 from tuberculosis.

*SPAIN—Barcelona.*—Ten days ended February 20, 1904. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 390, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 5, measles 3, smallpox 11, and 31 from tuberculosis.

*SWITZERLAND.*—Reports for the week ended February 13, 1904, from 18 cities and towns, having an aggregate population of 808,000, show a total of 504 deaths, including diphtheria 6, measles 20, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 10, and 79 from phthisis pulmonalis.